UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/841,097	04/25/2001	Shigei Yoshimura	DP-758 US	4975

			EXAMINER
466	7590	10/04/2004	NANO, SARGON N

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2157	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/841,097	YOSHIMURA ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Sargon N Nano	2157	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 April 2001</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/5/03; 4/26/04</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to the application filed on April 25, 2001. Claims

1 – 38 are pending.

Claims Objections

2.   Claim 1 is objected to for the following minor informality: in line 8 the word

"calling". Applicant is advised to change the word "calling" to call.

Claims 33,34, 36, 37 and 38 are objected to because a claim that depends from

a dependent claim should not be separated by any claim that does not depend from

said claim. It should be kept in mind that a dependent claim may refer to any preceding

independent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1 – 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Lewis U.S. Patent No. 6,442,169.

As to claim 1, Lewis teaches an internet protocol address assignment system comprising a subscriber terminal, a subscriber exchange, a remote access server, an authentication server and a resource control server, the remote access server being connected to the subscriber exchange using a network node interface, an internet protocol address being assigned to the subscriber terminal using the authentication server and the resource control server (see col. 5 lines 1 - 15, col. 30, lines 45 – 50 and fig.9A Lewis teaches a telecommunication system which include a gateway, an access server , a control server and authentication radius server),

 wherein the remote access server receives a calling sent from the subscriber terminal via the subscriber exchange, permits the resource control server to reserve the internet protocol address on the basis of information whether or not there is any internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, and assigns the internet protocol address reserved in the resource control server to the subscriber terminal when the subscriber terminal is authenticated (see col.30 , lines 36 - 50 Lewis teaches the reception of a call , the assignment of the internet protocol address and the authentication of that call) .

As to claim 2, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 1, wherein when there is the internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, the resource control server reserves the internet protocol address, and the remote access server assigns the internet protocol address reserved in the resource control server to the subscriber terminal when the subscriber terminal is

authenticated by the authentication server (see col. 39 lines 46 - 50, Lewis teaches the authentication of the call and the assignment of the an IP address).

As to claim 3, Lewis the internet protocol address assignment system wherein when there is no internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, the resource control server cannot reserve the internet protocol address, and the remote access server permits the subscriber exchange to release the line (see col. 29 lines 33 - 40 and fig.5, Lewis teaches the release of the line if a response is not received).

Claims 4 and 5 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 1 - 2 and therefore are rejected under similar reasons.

As to claim 6, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 4, wherein when there is no internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, the authentication and resource control server cannot reserve the internet protocol address, and the remote access server permits the subscriber exchange to release the line (see fig.5, col. 30, lines Lewis discloses the teardown of a data call ,discontinuing the connection and sending the release message which is transmitted over the ss7 signaling network).

As to claim 7, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 1, wherein the authentication server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal (see fig. 9A, col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server using the dialed number).

As to claim 8, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 2, wherein the authentication server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal (see fig. 9A, col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server using the dialed number).

As to claim 9, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 3, wherein the authentication server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal (see fig. 9A, col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server using the dialed number).

As to claim 10, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 4, wherein the authentication and resource control server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal. (see fig. 9A, col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server using the dialed number) .

As to claim 11, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 5, wherein the authentication and resource control server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal (see fig. 9A , col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server) .

As to claim 12, Lewis teaches t he internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 6, wherein the authentication and resource control server executes the authentication on the basis of a sender number of the subscriber terminal (see fig. 9A, col. 30 lines 36 - 50 Lewis discloses the authentication of the call and the assignment of the IP address by the radius server).

As to claim 13, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 1, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 14, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 2, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 15, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 3, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 16, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 4, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 17, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 5, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 18, Lewis teaches an internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 6, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 19, Lewis teaches the internet protocol address assignment system claimed in claim 7, wherein the remote access server is connected to the subscriber exchange via a public switched telephone network and a signaling system number 7 signal network (see fig. 5 and col.11 lines 25- 35, Lewis discloses the public switched network and the signaling system number 7 network).

As to claim 20, Lewis teaches a processing method of an internet protocol address assignment system comprising a subscriber terminal, a subscriber exchange, a remote access server, an authentication server and a resource control server, the remote access server being connected to the subscriber exchange using a network node interface, an internet protocol address being assigned to the subscriber terminal using the authentication server and the resource control server, comprising the steps of:

calling from the subscriber terminal to the subscriber exchange (see table 27, col. 30, lines 24 - 37, Lewis discloses the inbound call is connected);

notifying the remote access server of the calling from the subscriber terminal to the subscriber exchange (see col. 30, lines 38 - 40, Lewis discloses the message is sent from control tandem to control server);

confirming whether or not there is any Internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal by the resource control server (see col.30 lines 40 - 41, Lewis discloses the confirmation by control server then indicates a connection indication to signaling system 7 gateway);

reserving the internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal in the resource control server on the basis of the confirmation result of the resource control server (see col.30 lines 40 - 44 Lewis discloses the sending of an answer message over ss7 network);

notifying the remote access server whether or not the resource control server reserves the internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal (see

col. 30 , lines 44-46 Lewis discloses the verification of the name and the password of the calling party by the server);

authenticating the subscriber terminal by the authentication server; notifying the remote access server of the authentication result of the authentication server see col. 30, lines 36 - 48 Lewis discloses the radius server authenticates the call); and

assigning the internet protocol address reserved in the resource control server to the subscriber terminal when the subscriber terminal is authenticated by the authentication server (see fig. 9A, col. 30 , lines 47 - 50, Lewis discloses the authentication and the assignment of the IP address).

As to claim 21, Lewis teaches the processing method claimed in claim 20, wherein when there is the internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, the resource control server reserves the internet protocol address, and the remote access server assigns the internet protocol address reserved in the resource control server to the subscriber terminal when the subscriber terminal is authenticated by the authentication server (see col. 39 lines 46 - 50, Lewis teaches the authentication of the call and the assignment of the an IP address).

As to claim 22, Lewis teaches the processing method claimed in claim 20, wherein when there is no internet protocol address to be assigned to the subscriber terminal, the resource control server notifies the remote access server that the resource control server cannot reserve the internet protocol address, and the remote access

server permits the subscriber exchange to release the line (see col. 29 lines 33 - 40

and fig.5 , Lewis teaches the release of the line if a response is not received).

claims 23 - 38 do not define or teach any new limitations above claims 1 - 22 and

therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

4.   The prior art made available of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent

art to applicant's disclosure.

- Universal Access Multimedia Data Network by Sistanizadeh et al. U.S.
  Patent No. 6,452,925.

- Connection And Packet Level Multiplexing Between Network Links by Veerina
  et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,243,379.

- Method And Apparatus for Translating A Static Identifier Including A
  Telephpne Number Into A Dynamically Assigned Network Address by
  Anderson et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,974,453.

- System And Method for Controlled Access t Shared-Medium Public And
  Semi-Public Internet Protocol (IP) Networks , by Massarani . U.S. Patent
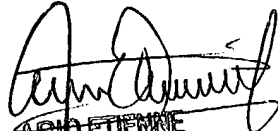 No.6,393,484.

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sargon N Nano whose telephone number is (703) 305-

4651. The examiner can normally be reached from 8:30 – 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (703) 308- 7562. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sargon Nano
Patent Examine
Art Unit 2157
9/23/04

ARIO ETIENNE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100